CLARK H. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIX.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1859.

NO. 50.

SAINT LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS D. De HAVEN, FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANT, No. 102, Corner of Second and Locust streets SAINT LOUIS, MO. Orders and Consignments respectfully so-

C. D. SULLIVAN & CO. Jewellers, Watch & Clock Make s No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis. No. A large and well selected assortment of A large and wen selected clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c.,

onstantly on hand for sale low.

All kinds of Jewelry made to order and neatly repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and allorers premptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and

BEN F. CRANE & CO., Watches Clocks, Jewelry Solid Silver and Plated Ware. FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, Tas removed to corner of Fourth and Locust

odd Fellows' HALL, ST. LOUIS, MO. SHAS. B. PALLENSTEIN CHAS. WM. GAUSS FALLESNTEIN. & GAU .

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES Mainstreet No. 18, apstairs, Sr. Louis Missount R. P. HANENEAMP. WM. h. HYNES

HANENKAMP & HYNIS WHOLESALE GROCERS Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS.

No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Vine (East side,) St. Louis, Mo. Particular attention paid to sales of Hemp Tobacco, Grain, Bacon and Lard. [dect

THOS. H. LARKIN & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale Grocers, NO. 30 LEVEE AND 60 COMMERCIAL ST.,

ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to Sales of Hemp. No orders taken for its purchase, directly or in-irectly. [Feb. 18, 1858—paid.] BARTONN'S, GRANT. M. BRANHAM. C. W. KEISER

BRANHAM, KEISER & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS. COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS No. 32 Levee and 64 Commercial Street,

St Louis, Missouri. WE have taken the above mentioned Store E have taken the above mentioned Store Rooms, and are prepared to fall orders for had sof taple and Fancy Groceries.

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Rejected applications prosecuted on conditional fees. No patent no pay. Staple and Fancy Groceries.

We also solicit consignment of PRODUCF AND FOWARDING GOODS, Chemember of our House will devote his entire attention to that depart-[jan 28 1858.]

TATUM & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchant. No.160 SECOND STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. DARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of

Feb 16, '55-ly. WHOLESALE School Books, Stationery, and Paper Ware-house and Blank Book

HENRY I. LORING & CO., NO. 136 MAIN STREET-OFFOSITE STATE BANK MO

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EEP constantly on hand all the School Books Kin general use throughout the south or west.

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Paper, Blank Books, ruled or plain Cap and Let-ter, Flat Caps, Manilla, Envelope, Tea and Wrapping, together with a No. 1 article of NEWS AND BOOK PAPER, of the usual variety of sizes. Also News and Book Ink, Enameled, lvory, China and India Cards of all sizes

-which we will any house in the City.

Blank Books made to order of any desired style or pattern, al-to Music, Magazines, &c., bound with neatness [nov. 5, 1857.]

S. H. BAILEY. WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER Weekly friend, bearing to each and an an instructive and entertaining "least of good thing; a choice ive and complete assortment of Large and Complete assortment of Large and Small Stock Candy, Sugar Plums, Almonds, Comfits, Rock Candy, Kisser and Lozenses, Comfits, Rock Candy, Kisser and Lozenses, Almonds, Comfits, Rock Candy, Kisser and Lozenses, Almonds, Comfits, Rock Candy, Kisser and Lozenses, Almonds, Comfits, Rock Candy, Kisser and Lozenses, Comfits, Rock Candy, Kisser and Lozenses, Comfits, Rock Candy, Kisser and Lozenses, Comfits, Rock Candy, C Confits, Rock Candy, Kisser and Lozenges. Al-to, to his faney Kiss Papers, Fancy Boxes, Cor-WIT A nacoping &c., for Confectionery. His articles are manufactured expressly for the country trade,

and their superior quality is well attested by the large and increasing sales, and the stready well established ceputation which they have acquired, believed to surpass that of any other establish-ment in St. Long. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

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Constantly on Hand. March 11, 1858-17. FULTON IRON WORKS,

Second & Carr Street, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.



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To be found in St. Louis. I am preparped to ex-ecute all kinds of Fancy and Ornamental Painting, Banners, &c. Artists and Amateurs will find at my establish-

ment Crayons, Crayon Paper, Water Colors, &c., in abundance.

All work and materials warranted to be equal to any in the city, and on as liberal terms.

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June 4, 1857.

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J. S. Weber, Gen. Eng. & Letter Cutter, 21 Chesnut st.
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No. 32 South Main st. LIQUORS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL. J. P. Callaban & Co., No. 63 North Levee. W. B. Lawrence, No. 42 South Main st. Berthold, Smith & Co , ... No. 136 North Sec. st. LIGHTNING RODS, WHOLESALE, Cordry, Patee & Co., No. 263 North Main st. PATENT SOLICITOR.

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Atlantic Hotel, cor. Third & Market sts. C. McLaughlin Proprietor board \$1,50 per day. Lafayette Hotel, S. E. cor. Sixth & Market sts.

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EXCELSION SAFE & SCALE WORKS. Beard & Bro., Proprietors, 15 Main st. Manu-facturers of Lightning Rods & Pumps. BIFEFFIELD STELL WAREHOUSE.
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THE GREAT WEEKLY PAPER! THE YORK WAVERLEY AND

LITERARY HOME CIRCLE. DEVOTED TO THE THRILLING, THE BEAUTIFUL, be found in the Scientific American and not else-

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WIT AND SENTIMENT. Neutral in politier; free from all sectarianism, yet bold and independent. Each edition of this elegant specimen of artistic skill will contain eight

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EDUCATIONAL ETC.

Elm Ridge Academy.

THE Trustees of this Academy take pleasure I in informing the public that they have secured the services of J. H. Sanborn, A. B., as principal. Mr. Sanborn is a regular graduate of Dartmouth College, and comes highly recommended from gentlemen in the East, and from perscholar. We feel confident that the hitherto high ience in teaching, and the trustees can confidently commend. Elm Ridge to parents and guardi-ansas affording facilities for instruction not of-ten found in the West. Good boarding can be had in pleasant private families, convenient to the

Terms per session, the same as heretofore. For further particulars, address Dr. J. H. SANBORN, Artists' Materials, Engravings, &c.,
To be found in St. Louis. I am prepared to ex-

tober, and will continue four months.

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Glasgow FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE undersigned having bought I the above institution for the purpose of establishing himself permanently in the town of Glasgow as a teacher, will open a school for young ladies, commencing MONDAY, September 13th. All the branches, both practical and ornamental, usually pursued in our first class female schools, will be taught in this institution. Every effort will be made to make this school worthy of patronage. The rincipal has had an experience of eleven years, the greater part of which time, as the principal of lution, which was adopted, that it is the a female school. Terms—Per session of five duty of Congress to look rather to the reonths, or twenty weeks:

Piano or Guitar 20 00

ROANOKE ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will open on the first Mon-day in September, 1858, and continue for two sessions of five months each, ending the last Friday in June, 1859. The course of instruction embraces the Latin and Greek Languages, and

Terms for session of five months: No deduction made except for sickness, for two weeks or more. Boarding can be had pleasant private families at \$1.50 per week.

For further particulars address Trustees

Teacher, Roanoke, Mo. WM. P. PHELPS,
T. L. WILLIAMS,
W. J. FIRGUESON,

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. the duties was a party test. PROSPECTUS.

Vol. Fourteen Begins Sept. 11th, 1858 a new volume on the 11th of September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind issued in this country, and it has a very extensive circulation in all the States of the Union. It is not, as some might suppose from its title, a dry, ab-struse work on technical science; on the contrary,

The President will probably send a mesit so deals with the great events going on in the Artizan wishes to know the best machine use, or how to make any substance employed in wishes to keep posted with the times, and to only employ the best facilities in his business—if the ston. man of Leisure and study wishes to keep himself familiar with the progress made in the chemical The Washington States on the Cuba laboratory, or in the construction of telegraphs, steamships, railroads, reapers, mowers, and a thousand other machines and appliances, both of peace and war—all these desiderata can

interesting form, adapted to the comprehension of this evening, commenting on the proposed of minds unlearned in the higher branches of science and art. Terms—One copy. one year, \$2; 1 copy 6 months, \$1;5 do, 6 months, \$4; 10 do. 6 months, \$8; 10 do, 12 months, \$15; 15 do, 12 months, \$24; copies, 12 months, \$28, in advance. Specimen copies sent gratuitously for inspec-

stamps, taken for subscriptions. Letters must be addressed to MUNN & CO., 128 Fultou street, New York. Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively en-

aged in procuring patents for new inventions nd will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvemen

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ESTABLISHED IN 1841. A full course of instruction in this institution embraces Double - Entry Book - Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, and Penmanship.

Special instruction given in the art of de-

cting Counterfeit Money.

Gentlemen can enter for the courses separate ly, and at any time, as instruction is imparted in-dividually, and not in classes, each Department being independent of the other, and under the control of a Professor educated for the especial duties of that Department in which he is em-

Por circulars, containing information in regard the Terms, Course of Instruction, Rules for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes, Weights of Produce, Tares allowed on Produce, etc., etc., call at the Book-keeping Department, or address, JONATHAN JONES.

THE GLASGOW TIMES

CLARK H. GREEN, - . . . Editor,

Single copies of THE TIMES, put up in wrappers, can always be had at the office at five cents a copy. Yearly advertisers are restricted to their

egitimate business. Other advertisements will be charged at regular rates. No charge for inserting deaths, but fifty reputation that this academy has born, will be sustained under the management of the present principal. Mr. Sanborn has had five years exprincipal. Mr. Sanborn has had five years exprincipal. The charge for marriage notices is left to he bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the

Where editorial notice of advertisements s requested, it will be given and charged for.

Democratic Caucus.

Washington, January 29. The Democratic Senators held a caucus this morning on the subject of the tariff. Mr. Hunter of Virginia, offered a resolulaw at the present session.

Mr, Bigler proposed a substitute, as fol-

the import duties to meet the deficiency.

Bigler's substitute was voted down .-Hunter's resolution was adopted by a large defined our Legislative powers, and we majority. Slidell thereupon offered a resolution, which was adopted, that it is the

There was much excitement during these proceedings, during which Hunter expressed the opinion that, with the revival of bus-

Painting. Drawing. Needle and Leather

Work, (each) 500
Incidental Expenses 100
Board, tuition, including everything—ornamental branches excepted 700

A deduction is made for protracted sickness.

P. STROTHER, Glasgow.

N. B.—Circulars sent to any one desiring further information.

The information of the surface of the duties. He said the public mitunders tood the scope of the resolution.

He thought it just as proper and compensation. ROANOKE, HOWARD CO., M(). June. 1860, without the thirty million pro. them before, as to refuse to pass bills re-John Hanna, A. B., Principal. posed to be added to the foreign intercourse ported. Such rules are to be found in the tand, looking to the purchase of Cuba.

higher M thematics, together with the usual staples, but against attempting anything at branches of a thorough practical English educfavored an increase of the tariff as absolute-

> Mr. Douglas, of Itl., thought it was im specific of ad valorem duties.

agree on the policy that the tariff should be that in future the Legislature will frown had been adopted, and we could no longer would put a stop to debate, and therefore for revenue, but that the mode of assessing upon all such legislation.

M ECHANICS, Inventors, Manufacturers and Formers, the Scientific American has now reached its 01 teenth year, and will enter upon a new volume on the 11th of September. It is measures. The result of the caucus caused ion of Senate, and pledge it to a course and that source. The gentleman voted against

scientific, mechanical and industrial worlds, as to sage to Congress early next week, showing please and instruct every one. If the Mechanic a deficiency of twenty millions, and urging the accessary arrangements to relieve the his business-if the Housewife wishes to get a Government from the prospective financial recipe for making a good color, &c.—if the inventor wishes to know what is going on in the way of improvements—if the Manufacturer way of improvements—if the Manufacturer only four weeks are remaining of this ses-

Question. [Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jun. 28. The Washington Males. (Donglas organ,)

acquisition of Cuba says:

It is perfectly well understood among all parties in this city, that the thirty millions bill is a show demonstration. Everybody admits the utter obsurdity of an attempt to uffairs. A distinguished Southern Senator emphatically expressed the universal sentiment, when he declared that Mr. Buchan- ed in the same bill an might as well essay to earry himself sire of demagogues to propitiate public sen. pose it.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

JANUARY 81, 1859. SENATE-Met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. M. Loughead. Journal read and approved. Leave of absence was granted to the

President of the Senate. hands of the committee. It was premature ord. thus to trammel the committee; when they

port. He was opposed to the Senate laying down these arbitrary rules, or to its thus instructing committees. Mr. Thompson: as a member of the comtion declaring it inexpedient to change the mittee, would say the committee had endorsed such action, and he would vote for the

Mr. Witson considered it hozardous to Resolved, That the revenue being insuf. adopt the resolution. No two railroads ficient to meet the expenses of the govern- could be considered in the same bill-not ment, it is wise and expedient to increase only no money appropriated—but no regulation cauld be made. No State had ever attempted to go so far. The Constitution should not thus indirectly add to the Constitution. Adopt this resolution, and we could do nothing in the appropriation of money; it might be allowed to lay it down as a rule that no two subjects ought to be embraced in the same bill, but to make this a general rule, and declare that no two objects should ever be embraced in one bill, would be to

debt was now saxty-tour unifions and it He thought it just as proper and compewould be a Sundred millions by the 30th of tent and courteous to committees to instruct Constitutions of some of the States. Let Messes. Townbs and Benjamin were us have the sense of the Senate on the subwilling to favor specific duties on the great ject. The sentiments of the committee are staples, but against attempting anything at known to us. Let us sustain the commit-

Elementary English \$ 7 50 ly necessary. While not favoring specific ity the Senate had to tie up future Legis- criminate in what cases his principle ap-

we have a right to make a declaration of the He would answer, that the Senate was com- ing and to more than one road at a time; if a in portant that the Democratic party should propriety of such legislation. We know petent to lay down its own rules of action, proposition to grant aid to more than ord settle its policy as to whether it would tavor that the State has been overrun long enough and showed its independence by so doing, road came before the Senate he would vote by legislation of this kind. It is time to Mr. Wright could see no utility in the against it; then it would be time to act; now Mr. Hunter replied that all seemed to stop and to declare to the people of the State resolution. The constitutional amendment the proposition would be out of order; it

Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, acquiesced in this tion, and to omnibus bills. He suspected railroads, and he believed the blow simed amendment on the table and called for the view, remarking that the Senatorial Demo- the source from which it emenated. At the at this system. He believed the Senator ayes and nayes. much excitement amongst members of Conbefore he had any information on the sub- all omnibus and individual bills. We must sons, Peyton, Richardson, Robinson, Thompject. Now he came forward with another finish our roads, and not leave them like an son, Vernon-12. not tie up its hands. He was opposed to restrictions would be a sufficient safe guard | So the motion was lost. omnibus bills, but it might be necessary to for the future; and he could regard the genintroduce a bill embracing more than one tleman's proposition in no other light than rin's amendment.

vious votes would demonstrate the contrary. that in no case, two roads could be embrac-

from the White House to the Capital by the did not wish to be considered an enemy to seat of his pantaloons, as undertake to ac- internal improvements. We had but a small quire Cuba for a pecuniary consideration .- sum of money to divide among the roads, What then is the object of the movement? _ and he did not wish to see that scrambled Everybody in Washington understands that for in an omnibus bill. It was an improp-

of Cuba at the present moment, will only expected to be assailed by those who, 'par them. result in postponing its acquisition to an in- excellence, call themselves friends of in- Mr. Robinson considered the amendment definite period. That is the opinion of ternal improvement. He had expected to backing out from the course laid down by every man at all conversant with Spanish find a unanimous sentiment against the sys- the committee. It subjected our course to The Independance Belge announce find no Senator declaring it to come from "a our rules. We are a co-ordinate branch McFerren, O'Neil, Peyton; Rains, Richard-he mrrriage, in Bru-sels, at the United susnicious source." He had hoped to find with the House, and should not make our on, South, Watkins, Wilson, Wood and States Legation, on the 5th inst., of Miss suspicions source." He had hoped to find with the House, and should not make our

mayes being called, Mr. Rains said: He did the Senate, who represented a majority of of the people. not believe he was opposed to the substance the people, in a condition to protect the peo- Mr. Thompson was opposed to the amend

Mr. O'Neil would suggest as an amendhave reported it is time to consider the re-

> Mr. Scott could see no propriety in the resolution. There might be some trick concealed behind it. We are informed that the entire Committee was opposed to an Om nibus bill. It so, this resolution could in bills for railrands he was opposed to. no wise affect the action in regard to the Mr. McFerren would amend the fhrase roads. In other matters more than one ob- ology of his bill.

He was opposed to any such resolution.

To which he would reply, that he did de- was highly in favor of them, and hoped they sign to put a stop to the omnibus system of would be adopted.

plunge into the maelstrom of lavish expen- he was opposed to the resolution, Mr. Goodlett was opposed to the resolution and an unfinished system of Mr. Goodlett moved to lay resolution and covert attack upon our internal improve- unfinished house, good for nothing. The ment system. He hoped the Senate would constitutional amendment and other legal Farland, and Newland-9.

portee by the committee. He was opposed to applying the princithe thirty millions bill originated in the de- er mode of legislation, and he should op- ple to all subjects of Legislation. This would trammel our action too much, besides timent by an apparent zeal in a popular an- Mr. Robinson had expected no debate to the House might introduce such bills, and terprise. Any overture for the purchase spring up from his resolution. He had not courtest would require we should consider

tem of omnibus hills, and the log-rolling the action of the House. The House would system of legislation. He had expected to hardly pass bills which it knew opposed March 18, 1882 40, 2 121 Nasay and Children for sale at all the respectable solves and should not make our resolution to lay down a general rule to apply to other objects besides railroads. Look with the Brown Pulity Fahrenberg as Berger will be solved and show the Brown and Griss Will March 18, 1882 40, 2 121 Nasay and Children for sale at all the respectable with the House, and should not make our resolution to lay down a general rule to apply to other objects besides railroads. Look with the Brown Pulity Fahrenberg de Burge with the Brown Pulity Fahrenberg as Berger will be solved and show they stee the ceremony, a will be sold at present a substitute of the Brown and Griss Will March 18, 1882 40, 2 121 Nasay at N. I.

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Ma down rules for its action. The Committee winhed every tub to stand up its own bot- So the resolution was hid upon the table.

itself endorsed such action. He was sur- tom-each bill to stand on it own merits .prised to find Senators picking out object. This was a universal feeling among the peoions when they admitted correctness of the ple. If the principle is a good one, let it be principle. Let them come forward with established; if an evil, and he believed it an their amendments. He feared that it was evil as fruitful as Pandora's box was of curmere lip service which endorsed the princi- ses to the human race, let us say so. He ple, and found fault with the resolution .- wished to have the sense of the Senate on The entire community was in favor of the the subject. The entire community denoun-Mr. Rosinson's resolution against Om- resolution. He did not wish to strike at ced this system of legislation, and he hoped tibus bills was taken up, and the ayes and the railroads, but merely to put minority of the Senate would correspond to the wishes

of the bill, but he was opposed to tying the ple and place themselves right on the rec- ment. It would defeat the object of the resolution. He was willing to divide the money left among the railroad, but not by an omnibus bill. He did not understand the resolution to say that if a bill was passed for one locality it should not be passed for another. For instance, a bill is passed granting a Probate Court for one county, the resolution would not prevent us from extending to other counties. But omnibus

ject of legislation ought to be embraced in Mr. Halliburton was opposed to the one bill, and we ought not thus to tie up amendment. He considered each House our hands. In local bills they are frequent- was governed by its own rules. The Senly made applicable to more than one locali- ate would act inconsistent with its own digty. This resolution puts a stop to such leg- nity to lay down any such rule. We ought islation. We should also be compelled to to consider every bill on its own merit reject many House bills, and we should be without regard to the source frem which it compelled to treat them with disrespect .- emanated. He had seen a letter addressed He thought there was independence enough to a member of the Legislature, saying that sinoung Senators to act properly with re- he heard the Legislature had adopted a rule gard to every bill which may be presented. by which omnibus bills would be rejected. He desired Senators to be untrammelled. If so, says the letter, all the roads will stop. but with them we can continue the reads .--Mr. Robertson would answer the three He was a railroad man; had voted for all objections raised. One was, that it was the bills last session; but he did not think tying up the hands of the Committee. From we ought to appropriate all the money left the Chairman, Mr. Parsons, he had learn- by the constitutional amendment now; those ed that the committee had resolved that it that came after us might need somet he did would entertain no bill granting aid to more not believe a two-third vote necessary to than one road at a time. This resolution suspend the rule; it was a simple resoludid no more than endorse the action of the tion, which might be suspended by a majorcommittee. So much for the first object- ity; he considered it highly proper for the ion. The second objection was that they Senate to lay down rules for its own governwould trammel themselves by preventing ment, and to act independently; as for the two objects being embraced in two bills, principles contained in the resolution, he

Mr. Watkins would enquire what author- legislation, but that the Senate could dis- Mr. Brown was opposed to the resoluplied. The third objection was, that the unnecessary; the committee had already re-Mr. Halliburton. None whatever, but Senate would restrict its own dependence, solved that it would entertain no bill grant-

NAYS-Messrs. Frazier, Halliburton,

Apsent -- Messrs, Churchill, Colemani Fox. Gullett, Harris, Johnson, Jones, Mc-

The question was then on Mr. McFerdesigned to put a stop to further operations Mr. Parsons saw the difficulty we were Mr. Halliburten would state he was no on the roads. He knew his record, and about to be involved in by our action on this enemy to internal improvements. His pre- considered him an enemy of the roads. subject. The Committee had resolved it Mr. Robinson would explain his position would act on no two roads at once, unless Mr. Goodlett had no reference to the as he had been accused of being an enemy required to do so by the Senate. By this Senator from Sullivan, but to the Senator to the railroads. He had vo'ed for the first amendment we invite such bills from the from Boone, the author of the resolution .- Railroad bill. He had always stood by the House and instruct the committee to report If the gentleman voted with the Senator, he system of dol'ar for dollar. Had we never on such bills. We ought to take such a should have to consider him henceforward abandoned that system we would now be course as to show the House that we shall an enemy to the railroads. He was not in in a better condition; when the roads had entertain no such bills coming from any tayor of omnibits bills. The road in his asked two dollars for one he had com- source, If such bills do come from the own section could stand upon its own mer- menced to shake at the knees, and had House, we ought to give them a respectful purchase Cuba in the present condition of its as well, if not better, than any in the doubted the salety of the system. He had hearing and refer them to a committee. And State. But he was not prepared to say steedily opposed every further encrosels omnibus bill was already pending in the ment. The next session the roads had asked House; many others might be expected .the State to take the whole burden upon We should therefore, beforehand, lay down Mr. Hyer, in voting for the resolution, itself. To this he was opposed, and therefore he was also an enemy of the railroads. bills come into the Senate they might be Mr. McFerrin offered an amendment that heard respectfully and referred to the comthe Senate entertain no such bill unless re- mittee whose course of action was deter-

mined upon. Mr. McFerren had never expected his did not design to invite such bills from the House; he would ask leave to withdraw it:

Leave was granted. Mr. Goodell hoped the question would not now be taken up. Many Senators were absent, and he would like to have their votes. He moved it be postponed until Wednesday. He called for the ages and

Aves-Brown, Byrne, Goodlett, Horner,

Wright.
NATE-Frazier, Hallibuston, Hedgpeth,
Hyer, Persons, Robinson, Thompson, and Vernon, Maria Coleman, Fox. Gullett, Harris